

31 *Artemisia tridentata* Shrubland Complex Big Sagebrush Shrubland Complex

Associations:

-*Artemisia tridentata* / *Bouteloua gracilis* Shrubland
-*A. tridentata* - (*Ericameria nauseosa*)
/ *Bromus tectorum* Shrubland
-*A. tridentata* ssp. *tridentata* / *Pascopyrum smithii* - (*Elymus lanceolatus*) Shrubland
-*Artemisia tridentata* ssp. *vaseyana* / *Hesperostipa comata* Shrubland
-*Atriplex canescens* - *Artemisia tridentata* Shrubland
-*Tetradymia canescens* - *Ephedra viridis* Shrubland

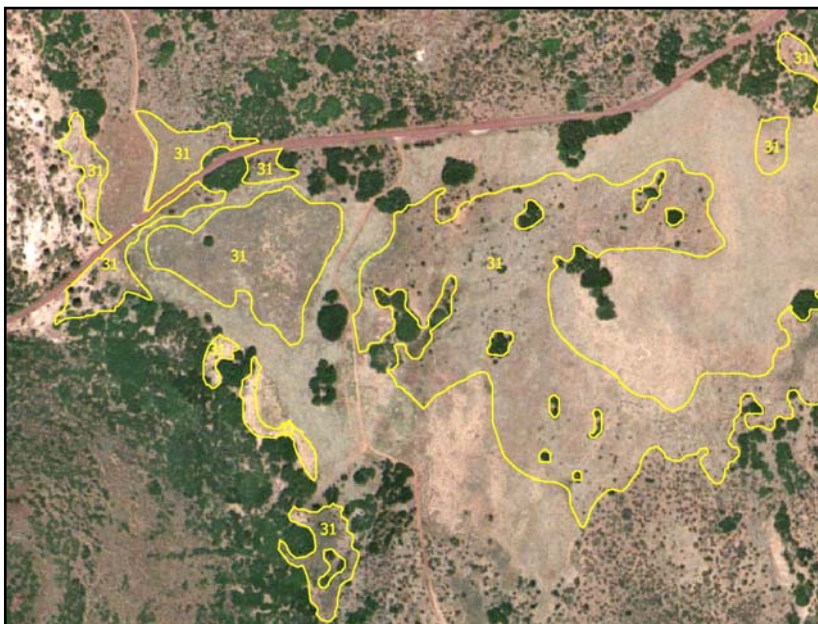
Common species:

Artemisia tridentata ssp. *tridentata*
Artemisia tridentata ssp. *vaseyana*
Atriplex canescens
Elymus lanceolatus
Ericameria nauseosa
Bouteloua gracilis
Tetradymia canescens
Ephedra viridis
Hesperostipa comata

Project Specifics:

Frequency = 1,408 total polygons
628 polygons ZION, 780 polygons Environs
Area = 6,745 total acres
2,201 acres ZION, 4,544 acres Environs
Average Size = 5 acres

Photo Signature Example



Description:

Big sagebrush is widespread through the Park shifting from the basin big sagebrush subspecies (ssp. *tridentata*) in the south to mountain big sagebrush (ssp. *vaseyana*) in the middle and northern portions. The gray color of the sagebrush is readily apparent on the aerial photos but is very similar to other sagebrushes (i.e. sand, black). Due to extreme similarities in height, color, and habitat, spineless horsebrush could not be separated from big sagebrush. Instead, horsebrush was combined with big sagebrush to form a complex, which closely matches their tendency to intermix on the ground as well.

Ground Photos

